

## Appendix – Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the Paragraph at page 4, line 9 to page 5, line 7 as follows:

Following are publications by the inventor (or the inventor and other authors) concerning research on herbicide-resistant rice varieties. These publications are T. Croughan *et al.*, "Rice and Wheat Improvement through Biotechnology," *84th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1992, pp. 100-103 (1993); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Rice and Wheat Improvement through Biotechnology," *85th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1993, pp. 116-156 (1994); T. Croughan, "Application of Tissue Culture Techniques to the Development of Herbicide Resistant Rice," *Louisiana Agriculture*, vol. 37, no. 3, pp. 25-26 (1994); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Rice Improvement through Biotechnology," *86th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1994, pp. 461-482 (1995); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Assessment of Imidazolinone-Resistant Rice," *87th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1994, pp. 491-525 (September 1996); T. Croughan *et al.*, "IMI-Rice Evaluations," *88th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1996, pp. 603-629 (September 1997); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Imidazolinone-Resistant Rice," *89th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station*, 1997, p. 464 (September 1998); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Rice and Wheat Improvement through Biotechnology," USDA CRIS Report Accession No. 0150120 (for Fiscal Year 1994 -- actual publication date currently unknown); T. Croughan *et al.*, "Improvement of Lysine Content and Herbicide Resistance in Rice through Biotechnology," USDA CRIS Report Accession No. 0168634 (for Fiscal Year 1997 -- actual publication date currently unknown); T. Croughan, "Herbicide Resistant Rice," *Proc. 25th Rice Tech. Work. Groups*, p. 44 (1994); T. Croughan *et al.*,

"Applications of Biotechnology to Rice Improvement," *Proc. 25th Rice Tech. Work. Groups*, pp. 62-63 (1994); T. Croughan, "Production of Rice Resistant to AHAS-Inhibiting Herbicides," Congress on Cell and Tissue Culture, Tissue Culture Association, *In Vitro*, vol. 30A, p. 60, Abstract P-1009 (June 4-7, 1994). (Note that the Annual Research Reports of the Rice Research Station are published in the year after the calendar year for which activities are reported. For example, the *84th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station, 1992*, summarizing research conducted in 1992, was published in 1993.) The reports in the *87th and 88th Annual Research Report, Rice Research Station* (published September 1996 and September 1997, respectively) mention the breeding line 93AS3510 in tables giving data on certain herbicide resistance trials. These reports gave no information on how the breeding line was developed. The breeding line was not publicly available at the times these reports were published. The breeding line 93AS3510 is the same as the ATCC 97523 rice that is described in greater detail in the present inventor's later-published international application WO 97/41218 (1997) and U.S. Patents 5,736,629, 5,773,704, and 5,952,553, and ~~U.S. patent application serial number 09/351,889, filed July 13, 1999.~~ 6,274,796.

Please amend the Paragraph at page 5, lines 24-30 as follows:

The present inventor's published international application WO 97/41218 discloses one line of rice plants having a mutant AHAS enzyme that is resistant to herbicides that interfere with the wild-type plant enzyme acetohydroxyacid synthase. This line of rice plants was developed by exposing rice seeds to the mutagen methanesulfonic acid ethyl ester (EMS), and screening millions of progeny for herbicide resistance. See also the present inventor's U.S. Patents 5,736,629, 5,773,704, and 5,952,553, and ~~U.S. patent application serial number 09/351,889, filed July 13, 1999.~~ 6,274,796.